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Digital Neural Will Framework – Public Domain Disclosure

Document ID: DNW-FW-v1.0-20260506

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Date of Disclosure: May 6, 2026 | Lagos, NG

Cryptographic Timestamp:

Hash Algorithm: SHA-512

Hash:

Timestamp: May 10, 2026 18:10:27 GMT

TSA: <http://FreeTSA.org> RFC 3161 Serial
0x04BB050D

Verification: using <http://freettsa.org> cert

Abstract

A system and method for creating a verifiable posthumous decision declaration. The system generates a cryptographic hash from a baseline recording of the declarant to bind identity. The declaration specifies an authorized decision domain and includes a harm prevention override. Upon death verification, an authority cascade evaluates DECLARATIVE, PEAK, and RECENCY data tiers to execute the declarant's intent while preventing execution of harmful actions.

Background

Current legal and digital systems lack a standardized method for verifying and executing a person's posthumous intent with cryptographic identity binding and scope

limitation. This creates risk of fraud, misinterpretation, and unintended harm after death.

Summary

The framework binds a declarant's identity to a declaration using a cryptographic hash of a baseline recording. The declaration defines a decision domain, temporal limits, and a harm override. Upon verified death event, an authority cascade processes DECLARATIVE, PEAK, and RECENCY data to execute only authorized, non-harmful actions.

Claims

A method for posthumous decision execution comprising: generating an identity hash from a baseline recording of a declarant; binding the hash to a declaration specifying a decision domain and temporal limit; and

executing the declaration via an authority cascade upon verified death event.

The method of claim 1, wherein the authority cascade evaluates data in order:

DECLARATIVE, PEAK, RECENCY.

The method of claim 1, further comprising a harm prevention override that blocks execution of actions flagged as harmful.

The method of claim 1, wherein the decision domain is limited to a predefined scope to prevent overreach.

The method of claim 1, wherein the temporal limit automatically expires the declaration after a set period.

The method of claim 1, wherein the identity hash is generated using SHA-256 or equivalent cryptographic function.

The method of claim 1, further comprising logging all actions to an immutable audit log.

The method of claim 1, wherein execution is

conditional on multi-source death verification.

Advantages

Fraud Resistance: Identity hash binding prevents impersonation and posthumous forgery.

Scope Control: Declarant limits what decisions can be executed, reducing legal risk.

Harm Prevention: Built-in override blocks actions that could cause harm.

Verifiable: Cryptographic hash + immutable log provides auditable proof of intent.

Time-Limited: Temporal limits prevent stale or outdated decisions from executing.

Scalable: Works for digital assets, medical directives, financial instructions, and personal wishes.

What Is NOT Included

Triangle compression algorithm and 1.49ms timing lock are excluded. These are kept as trade secret and not part of this public disclosure.

Publication & Legal Effect

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